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MATCHE MINDSONS AND ORGANS.—THE HONACH WATERE pianos and melodeous, for depth, purity of town durability are unaurpassed. Hecond hand pianos and me leous from 826 to 5160. Planos and melodeous to rest. HURACE WATERS, Agent, SSS Hreadway, Testimonials—"The Horsee Waters planos are known as long the very best."—Evangelist. "We can speak of their srits from personal knowledge,"—Christian Intelligencer.

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DIANO WANTED—A GOOD ONE, IN EXCHANGE FOR an English patent lever gold watch; balance in cash. Address Johnson, Madison square Post office.

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R. GONZALEZ

FIVE SPLENDID PIANO FORTES FOR SALE.—WILL be sold at auction on Tuesday, Sept. 20th, at the private readence, No. 30 Seventh street, near Third avenue. Sale commences at 10% o'clock. Also, two superb parlor suits, solid resewood covered in satin.

\$210 FOR A BEAUTIPUL, RICH TONED ERVEN OF maker four mounts since, two years warranted; has full rough occupants from mounts since, two years warranted; has full rough corners, futfat keys, scolloped legs, elegantly inials with pear, grand circular scale, and magnificently finished throughout, and worthy of the noise of those in search of a reliable instrument at a bargain. Apply at the furniture packing establishment in Nixth arenue, six doors above Thura-mont.

A CADEMY OF PENMANSHIP AND BOOKKEEPING, 322 Broadway.—The aubacriber's rooms are now oper in ing the day and evening for thorough, practical instruction a writing, bookkeeping, &c. Full success guarantee to all. OLIVER B, GOLDSMITH.

LADY DESIRES AN ENGAGEMENT TO TEACH French in a good school; can give lessons in music and to juntor pupils; no objection to go South. Address E. X. reald office.

pendent of classes, and learn more in one week t ander the class system. From Gov. S. W. King-plan of instruction is systematic and expeditions.

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M boarding and day school, 119 and 121 Olinto place, repened. New scholars are admitted only under four feen year
at age; the majority of the boys belong to the best French as
milles. English branches are taught by two Knglish professors. The juntor department is under the maternal care of
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MADAME DON BERNARD, NEE DE ROCHEFERMOY No. 1 West Twenty-fourth street, junction of Broadway No. I West Twenty-fourth street, junction of Broadway Fifth avenue, has reopened her boarding and day school young ladies. French is the language of the school.

HOUSES, ROOMS, &C., WANTED.

HURNISHED HOUSE NEAR UNION SQUARE WANTED for the winter, by a private family; it must be commodue and well furnished. Address box 995 Post office, with full particulars, terms, &c.

HOUSE WANTED—UNFURNISHED, FOR A SMALL respectable family; three story and basement, with all the modern improvements, location below Twenty-intal and above Amity street, between Sixth and Fourth swennes, possion immediately or lat of October. Address for one week with particulars, Tenant, Madison square Fost office.

e and quarter size instrument, good, with extension I ambrotyping bolders complete, can find a cash ou-applying at BARCALOW'S gallery, 76 Bowery, for

\$400 TO \$500 CASH WANTED.—A RESTAUR NOT with bar, now doing a good paying business. Location down tower. Any one having auch a piace will address X.Y.Y., box 166 Herald office, stating location, when and where an interview may be had. Will be treated strictly contains.

POETER'S SPIRIT OF THE TIMES, NOW READY, At all the News Agents.

THE RIOT OF THE BERGEN TUNNEL MEN.

The Track Finally Cleared Arrest of Ab Sixty-five Persons-Names of the Rioters Arrested,

day was very exciting, and on the first appearance of the military bid fair to result in bloodshed. The civil and military authorities were very loth to resort to forcible means, and used every effort to dissuade the tunnel mn

rters at the Court House shortly before ten o'clock and marched to the junction, from whence they were con veyed to about one-fourth of a mile from the slaughter this time the tunnel men, some 300 strong, assembled in the vicinity of the slaughter house, commenced booting, yelling and bidding defiance. One of their leaders, flourishing a cudgel, exclaimed, "Ouch to their souls re's 700 of us here; every one of you take your man

The military, including a couple of field pieces mounted upon a platform car in advance of the locomotive, then moved up to the first obstructions, about fifty rods from the slaughter house. At this juncture a large number o the rioters rushed down in front of the soldiers, bid ling de flance to them, and heaping imprecations upon them in unmeasured terms. Rev. Father Vonatta here addressed the rioters, who paid no attention to him, and he shortly

Mayor Collard then mounted the platform car and read the riot act, requesting the men to leave and allow the cars to pass. One of them remarked, "This is no riot

Mayor Collard-" It looks very much like a riot." Another man said, "We want our money that we've orked this two months hard for, and we have a right to

or man, or chick or child. We only want our money. Give us that, and we will clear the track ouselves. They romised us the money on the tenth of the month."

Another of the tunnel men said, "We endanger out lives every day for a dollar or nine shillings. Now if w

Laborers then commenced clearing obstructions from menced between the tunnel men and police. Officer J. S.

the track to prevent the cars from proceeding; they also advance company were then ordered to charge bayonets and march, when the crowd gave way. The brigade formed a line each side of the obstructions, and the laborers removed them. The military moved forward and an attempt was made to proceed with the locomotive, when 'freg," tossed it upon the track.

nd said that if they would desist be would promise then that Mr. Seymour would pay them the coming week.

Sheriff Beatty then addressed them, saying that Mr. Seymour had told him that he would pay the men the first next month without fail, and that during that time they could have a plenty to eat from the store. He added— "Gentlemen, if Mr. Seymour comes here and says you will be paid on the first of the month, will you be satis-

Mr. Wills, a conductor, was surrounded by a party of the men, who attempted to offer him violence; but he was rescued uninjured. A stone was thrown at him, which took effect upon the Cheristo bread, silguity injuring unn.

Many of the rioters denounced this act, and were in fa vor of keeping the track as long as possible without using

long distance in the rear of the cars, such as trucks, iron rails, huge stones, beams of wood, &c. The initiary were citizens to assist in protecting the track. His demand was eccived with greans and shouts, and there did not appear to be a disposition to take part. At this time there could

some of the more cautious having stationed themselves upon the surrounding hills.

A gang of men then commenced removing the obstructions, and the train and military moved down to the car houses a short distance below. After passing along, the rioters again replaced the obstructions, and were in great gice, cheering, swinging their hats and using other demonstrations of yoy, with crics of "Victory."

placed the obstructions, and were in great goot, automost swinging their hats and using other demonstrations of yoy, with cries of "Victory."

A consultation was then held by the authorities, and, as many of the ringleaders had been spotted, it was decided to arrest and lock them up.

As soon as the first man was arrested the rioters made a rush to rescue him, and some person fired a shot among the military without effect. They then moved along up the road again, and in the course of an hour succeeded in arresting about forty of the ringleaders, which had the effect of dispersing nearly all of the remander, and no further attempts were made to block up the track. The prisoners were taken into the baggage car and firmly bound hand and foot. The laborers then removed the main obstructions which have been upon the track.

palettory in number, were taken to the Hadson country jail. The following are the names of the largest portion of them:—
Henry Dixon, Dennis Hay, Phelix McCarty, Michael Lyon, Edward McBride, Joseph Headen, Michael Weitch, John Michael, McMardy, Honry Digen, John Driscol, Ed. Colligan, Paul Shean, Fat. Woods, Jas. Gilroy, Robt. Sutton, John Loonard, John Conver, Jas. Keily, Pat. Shea, Wm. Farral, Wm. Cuter, Fred. Scat of New York, Napoleon Dugan of New York, Fatk. Smith, Dennis McGowan, Edw. Conner, Wm. Holmes, John Küpatrick, Jacob Cares, a boy, Michael Henry, Paniel Haley, and about eight others.

After these prisoners had been locked up in the fail the Mayor, with about twenty of the special policemen, accompanied by the military, proceeded to search the shaaties, for the purpose of arresting such of the rioters as could be identified. Upon approaching the shanties about 100 of the mendled and secreted themselves in the dense bushes in the vicinity. The first shaaty they came to was fastened, and the woman is husband was captured. The officers proceeded from place to place until they captured sixteen more of the rioters, making nearly seventy persons hall arrested.

The military again marched to the slaughter house,

more of the rioters, making nearly seventy persons in all arrested.

The military again marched to the slaughter house, and remained until the cattle trains arrived and were unleaded. They then returned to the cent house, dedivered up their prisoners, and the companies were dismissed, with orders to hold themselves in readiness. One of the rioters whom the officers attempted to arrest was fired upon four times without effect.

The rioters also had a two pound field piece in a corn field near the slaughter house, which they succeeded in getting away before it could be captured.

Yesterday was one of the most exciting days that has een seen in Hudson City or Hudson county for years. As reported in yesterday's HERALD, the military composed of the First and Second regiments, under command of General James T. Hatfield, remained on duty at the Court House all night, nothing particular transpiring, owing to the severe sterm. About seven o'clock A. M., Saturday the military proceeded to the Newkirk Hotel, where the eakfasted, and at eight o'clock the troops were calle n rank to proceed to the railroad and remove the obstruc-General Hatfield having received the following order from Mayor Collard, of Hudson City, he at one called the troops together, and prepared them for their

march to the scene where the riotors were congregated:—
ORDER FROM MAYOR COLLARD.
HUTSON CITY, Sept. 18, 1859.
GYMBRA: HATTIED:—If in your deliberate judgment it shal been me necessary for the protection of these under your command, while in the discharge of your daty, in adding me in the suppression of the existing riot smong the laborates of the Eric Rullroad Company, or in protecting those who should be engaged in removing the obstructive pisced upon the track of soil Rullroad Company, to use your fire arms, you have my soil read authority for so define, and you will not wait for the soil of the

Coorge W. White, Esq., Mayor Collard, Sheriff Beatty,
Alderman Montgomery, ex-Mayor Carpentar and several

others. They proceeded to Bergen Point, where they took a special train, and proceeded up the track to where the rioters were assembled about five hundred strong, including between three and four thousand outsiders. Arriving at the Point the Guard were ordered to disambark and preparations were made to preceed to remove the obstructions on the road. As soon as the rioters observed the crowd, the greatest consternation prevalled, and hooting and yelling was kept up for some time, the laborers daring the military to attempt to molest them. General Hatfield, however, determined to route them out as soon as possible, and he accordingly ordered his command to proceed forward, a special squad being detailed to remove the obstructions. They succosed in itemrates the rioters having a heavy force they could not make much headway; the military would hardly get the track clear before it would be covered again. One of the attaches of the Railroad Company attempted to remove the obstructions after it had been placed on the track the second time, and in doing so was badly cut about the head and face. The rioter was, however, captured. General Hatfield finally succeeded in having the obstruction on the road removed, and ordered the military to return to the Hudson City depot. They had hardly got out of arm's way, however, when the rioters followed up their hooting at the top of their voices and damning the military. Several trucks were this time put on the track, and during this time a man named Welch, late county jail keeper, was arrested for urging on the men to riotousness. The military, however, at two o'clock became satisfied that they must proceed at once to a more serious work, and General Hatfield ordered his men to form a square, which they did, and preparations were at once made for an attack upon the crowd.

The course pursued by General Hatfield is deserving of

A two-pound brass cannon was on the ground in the hands of the rioters; but the military were unable to capture it.

After every argument had been exhausted by Mayor Collard, General Hatfield and several others in trying to dissuade the rioters from continually putting on the obstaces, after they had been removed by the laborers employed by the railroad, at about one o'clock a consultation was held, and it was determined to arrest the most prominent of the rioters. Accordingly the baggage car attached to the train was flitted up for the reception of prisoners; a large coil of rope was cut into short pieces and unravelled to be used in tying up the rioters after being arrested. Soon the word was given that all the arrangements to receive prisoners were perfected, and in a few minutes after Mayor Collard appeared with the first prisoner, a thickset brutal looking fellow, who gave the name of Michael McAndrew. His arms were tied behind him, his legs were tied together and he was squatted in one corner of the car, looking with vengeful eye on those who had him in custody. McAndrew had not been arrested but a lew minutes, when nearly 500 of the most turbulent spirits surrounded the car, and with oaths and imprecations demanded the recase of the prisoner. The military at this time were some little distance ahead of the train, and the small guard stationed in the jail car cocked their muskets and revolvers, expecting every moment to see an attempt made to receue McAndrew. The position of things was soon made known to General Hatfield, and a portion of the troops was marched to the train and stationed at either side, so as to repuise any attack that might be made. The Mayor and his squad of special policemen were not idle in the meantime, and arrests were made with rapidly and decision. Some of the officers of the First and Se.

hen made:—

1. I'at Woods.
2. Jeremiah Keeler.
3. James McDermott. (On searching this chap after his arrest a formidable weapon called "fron knuckles" as found concealed in his shirt bosom.)

9. Pat. Shea. (This fellow was particularly distinguished by a disgusting tumor on his face.)

10. Paul Shechan.

11. Edward Chilighan.

12. John Driscoll.

13. Henry Dugan.

14. Elward Riley.

15. John Nicholas.

17. Thomas Nocioau.

18. John Murphy.

19. Michael Weich.

20. Joseph Getan.

21. Michael G. Lyons. (This fellow was very funny and continually excaisined: "Be gorra, me new has worth twelve shiftings is lost, and this ould raffroad shall pay me three doilars for it.")

22. William Cotter.

23. William Garrell

24. Edward McBride.

25. Inen; Dixon. (This was a tall, strapping young feliow, whom it was very hard to arrest, and when he arrived in the "jail car" it required the efforts of several men to bind him.)

The baggage car was now pretty well filled with the prisoners, and the next car, a large car used for passen-

car:—
28 and 29. John McCabe, aged 10 years, and his brother
1 at, aged 12 years; these two boys were among the most
unruly of the crowd, the little rascals would procure
stones and "check" up the switches.
30. Martin Riley.
31. Denis McGowan.
32. Edward Conyer.
33. Edward Conyer.
33. Edward Fitzgerald.
34. John Kilpatrick.
35. Pat Smith.

37. Pat McPeak.
38. Jacob Close. This was a boy about 16 years of age he was loud in his protestations of innocence, and selemnly avowed that "he was the son of a shoemaker in Jersey

week previous. The Mayor was made acquainted with the arrest of Holden, but refused to release him, as it was ciaimed that he assaulted a special police officer with a stone.

When this last prisoner had been arrested it was quarter of three o'clock P. M., and the train was slowly backed down to Bergen Junction, a distance of about three quarters of a mile. The military marched on either side of the train; and at the Junction the prisoners were landed. The military then formed in hellow square; the prisoners were them marched in pairs between the solders and taken to the Bergen county jail and locked up; the streets were lined with spectators, and many of whom fouldy expressed their satisfaction at the arrest of the beligerents.

After a rest of about three quarters of an hour in the courtyard of the jail, the line of march was taken up for Bergen Hill, which is thickly studied with the shanties of the tunnel inborers. The orders of Mayor Collard were to arrest every man who could be identified as having been seen placing obstructions on the track. The homes of the tunnel men were soon reached; the military were stationed in front of the house to be searched and the Mayor and his posse would enter and "snake out" the prisoners. In several of the shanties some of the men were found concealed under beeds. John Glennan, Pat McGinnis and John McDermott were arrested together; they showed fight, but were soon overpowered, bound with ropes and marched between the military. Michael Moore and Bernard Buxton were arrested at him, and but for the exertions of the Mayor he would have been slangitered. John Daw, hairiek Hrady, Larry Dolan, Patrick Brodesick and several policemen; several revolvers were presented at him, and but for the exertions of the Mayor he would have been slangitered. John Daw, hairiek Hrady, Larry Dolan, Patrick Brodesick and several others who refused to give their names were also arrested, and again the military started for the jail. On the road several revolvers were over a mile, and when the refu

From the commencement of the present pending riot at

pathy excited where it is absolutely unnecessary. To say that the laborers on these works are starving is false in every respect. Ever since the strike their wives as well as their boarding masters have had from \$200 to \$500 a day of provisions of every kind, bread, beef, fuel, &c., and the men have supplied themselves freely with clothing and boots and shoes. The orders for these articles, as well as the tradesman themselves, can be referred to in proof of the truth of this, and my books are open, also, for inspection to corroborate the same. Would it not, therefore, be well if some such investigation were resorted to previous to calling meetings (as at Hoboken), sympathining with these so distant "starving men?" The truth of the matter is, that certain evil disposed persons are leading them astray by bad counsel, and supplying them with whiskey to keep up their excitement; and were I to add, that a certain rival road has aided in this, I might not be far from the truth. But apart from these considerations, I have about 1,160 men on my roll, and there are not more than 200 tunnel men engaged in this disturbance, the greater part of whom are probably not entitled to over one or two dollars balance of pay—these are the noisy ones. Again, they must know full well that the Eric Railread can have nothing to do with their pay. I am the contractor; I employ them—have pand, and always will pay them every cent due them. Let them cease to disturb the psace of the travelling community and the property of others, and let them come to me for justice. They shall have it. But no man would be safe if coercion can be so freely used, and so readily recognized by parties out side of the place where the liability accrues.

If your reporter, or any person interested in this matter, will call at my office, which is and has been open, day and in ght, and where I have been constantly for the last three or four days, I will take pleasure in giving ocular demonstration of the truth of my assertion that the men archarged by other dealer

be in a few days—the laborers on zeroly, paid as correct the small balances due them respectively, paid as correctly as has been my custom hitherto. I am, sir, yours, really as has been my custom hitherto. A. B. SEYMOUR.

News from Havana.

och, from New Orleans and Havana, arrived at this port early yesterday morning

eastward, with very heavy seas. Passed many vessels

On the 13th inst. John Griffin, a passenger, died; dis ease supposed to be consumption.

As regards news the De Soto brings fittle of interes

A royal decree had been published in the official pape of this island, which gives the inhabitants nearer ap

A northerly wind, with rain, had been blowing for the last twenty-four hours, rendering the atmosphere coo and pleasant. The public health was wonderfully im

Freights continued poor, with little appearance of im thought will improve. Exchanges in favor of the United States and moderately active. London, 14 a 15 premium. New York, 2 a 5 premium. New Orleans, 5 ½ a 6 pre-

Our Havana correspondent, writing on the 13th instant ime from New Orleans, and she showed to great advan tage as she passed up the bay, being universally admired by the crowds gathered upon the wharf to witness her entry. She leaves early this evening, with a good cargo

and all the passengers to be had at this season. Writing on the same day, he adds:-In sugar there has been nothing doing this week. I have in vain tried to ob

The same remark applies to molasses

Late from Venezuela.

PEELING TOWARDS GEN. PAEZ—DEFEAT OF LEIZE-AGA—AFFAIRS IN CARACAS—FORTION OF FAL-CON—COMPLETE DEFEAT OF ZAMORA—THE PATES AGAINST HIM—REVERSES OF THE EASTERN REBLIS—COMPLETE ROUT OF LEIZEAGA—ARRIVAL OF RENOR TOWAR—HOPES OF A SPEEDY PRACE.

papers from this republic to the 25th of August.

As time rolls on, the lovers of order and good government in Venesuela are rejoicing more and more at the well advised action of Comess! Page in leaving that unfortunate country in which such lamentable events have occurred and yet may occur, without any means of prevent

ments of Leizeaga, one of the rebel chieftains, and we now hear of the thorough defeat of his followers in a decisive battle, on which occasion he fied miserably from the field. Those of his occasion he sed miserably from the field. Those of his band who were fortunate enough to escape have been going from eamp to camp, committing depredations and robberies, and spreading alarm and terror on all sides. From the excesses of these men it was greatly feared that the districts through which they have passed will be ex-posed to familiae and great misery in the coming year. The defeat of Leizeaga has disconcerted a plan which had been formed by the rebels of forming a junction with the forces of this chief and to march in force to lay siege

had been formed by the rebels of forming a junction with the forces of this chief and to march in force to lay siege to Valencia.

"So minaculous have been the occurrences in Caracas," writes a correspondent," that we must indeed believe that it is the will of Providence to save us from the assassinations to which so many unfortunate citizans have already fallen victims. The Governor of that province and Senor Chasa have been our saviours. Commander Rubins, who with his troops, arrived a few days before, also rendered us valuable assistance."

Valencia had assembled all its military forces, so as to withdraw the whole of the veteran troops to oppose Falcon, who was already suffering from the desertion of his soldiers as well as from the fevers of the coasts. It was believed in this latter city that the government and the constitution would be saved, though the blessing must cost the shedding of some more blood.

Zamora has suffered several very heavy reverses which must be exceedingly trying to his hopes and his patienco. On one occasion he sent Petit, at the head of 300 men, to invade Trujillo, but the force was destroyed and their leader killed. The same thing occurred in Merida, whither he sent an officer named Chirines; but the whole of his followers and himself were made prisoners. In Ninchido 200 of his men were seized, and in Gueribandia another force which he had detached from Barina's and sent in search of cattle, soffered the same fate. It was here that Muguera, after the triumph, left for Guadare with only two soldiers.

The rebels in the East were progressing very badty for their cause. In all their engagements they have been driven back. The followers of Pinto were very recently completely routed.

The people of Venezuela were rejoicing over the fact

PREPARATIONS FOR WAR BY THE LEADING GENERALS. The royal mail steamer Conway arrived at Havana on instant, from Vera Cruz, bringing dates thence to the 4th instant, and from the city of Mexico to the 31st

The Diaris de la Marina's account of the news brought The Diaris de la Marina's account of the news brought by the Conway is extremely slender. It says:—Miramon was continuing his preparations for the campaigu, which is to be commenced at the ead of the rainy season.

Letters from Mexico say that great success is hoped for; so do the Vera Cruz papers.

General Garza at Tamaulipas, and Degolado at San Luis, were daily collecting materials of war.

ARRIVAL OF THE PERSIA.

SANDY HOOK, Sept. 19, 1859.

The Persia will be up about two o'clock.

THE EQUINOCTIAL GALE.

The gale and storm which commenced on Friday, after raging with violence for over thirty-fix hours, spent its force on Sunday morning, when it subsided in a great degree, with a clear sky and the atmosphere som oderated, so that overcoats, which were so comfortable he preceding day, were rather oppressive. The streets looked bright after a most thorough washing and the atmosphere was quite sweet. It was reported that the packet ship Issac Webb, with 400 passengers on board, had gone ashore at Squan Beach; but, af er diligent inquiry among pilots and others, the report was not con-

THE STORM IN BROOKLYN

the shade trees throughout the city, and levelled severa telegraph poles, tore down a few chimneys and demol fences. Several fine trees on the Heights were uprocted. In Gowanus the storm was more severe trees for blocks were swept down, and their trunks left to encumber the carriage way. Yesterday morning, however, those trees which had blown across the streets were chopped in pieces and removed so as to enable the order yesterday on account of the disarrangement of the wires. Some signs were blown down, and awaings ripped, but no buildings were injured, and nothing of a se-

The damage in the Eastern district by the storm was and chimney tops WHAT THE STORM DID ON LONG ISLAND-HOUSE

The storm of Saturday last was very severe upon the farmers on Long Island. They are complaining bitter of losses sustained by wind and water. In a number washed out of the earth, and the corn prostrate !. On farmer near Jamaica lost a quantity of hay by the roof of his barn being blown off, and the contents be a marsh is unable to find but a small portion of it, the re mainder having been floated off by the tide. His fences jury sustained by the breaking down of some valuable fruit trees; some fine grafts which he had much cherished instance a barn, containing a valuable pair of horses, we unroofed, and the animals injured by falling timbers.

At RED Hook a small house was struck by a flaw of wind and a window broken in, scattering bits of glass

number of fences blown about in all directions. A wagon left in a barnyard, from which the horse had just beer letached, was dashed against the wall by a gust and

Life Boat Company, stands all that remains of a carpen-ter's shop, two stories high. About fifty feet of the root was destroyed, falling in upon a quantity of manufactured was destroyed, falling in upon a quantity of manufactured articles and tools, burying them in a mass of ruin. The building is the property of Mr. Wolcott, of Astoria, and was occupied by Theodore Haff. The lower story was used as a stable and carriage house, and contained three horses. Mr. Haff narrowly escaped injury, if not death. He was standing in the second story, and feeling a jar, sprang from the rear to the front part of the room, just as the roof fell. Three other workmen employed by him were fortunately absent at dinner. Mr. Haff esti-Wolcott loses about \$500. Mr. Haff had previously noti fied the owner of the insecurity of the building and too need of suncetching proper, but no stope had been taken to mprove it. The building was about eighty feet long. On the Greenpoint and Flushing plank road a shad owned by Thomas Maguire was destroyed. Amount of

as entirely demolished.

damage to fences and barns, and few of the farmers have REPORT FROM OUR SHIP NEWS COLLECTOR

The wind yesterday was from the North, with plea

The steamships Borussia, from Hamburg wre the only vessels arrived by way of Sandy Hook yesterday. They report the weather of Saturday as being very heavy. Captain Murray reports seeing a large double topsail ship and a bark off the Wood lands, laid too, the wind blowing a hurricane. The steamer Commonwealth, of the Worcester line, did not arrive until four P. M. Sunday. The C. Vanderbilt, of the Stonington line, arrived about her usual hour, and reports meeting the steamers that left this city on Satur-day evening. Supposes they had been at anchor at Hart

The propeller Petrel, from Providence, and Wamsutta rom New Bedford, had not arrived up to last evening. The Montgomery and Potomac, from Savannah; Georges Creek and Thomas Swann, from Baltimore, are also over

coal, came in the Hook Friday night and anchored in the bay. During the gale she dragged both anchors into two fathoms, when, to save the vessel, the foremast was cu away, which, with the yards and maintopmast, went over

THE WEATHER ON THE ATLANTIC OCEAN EXTRACT FROM THE LOG OF THE STRANSHIP BORUSSIA. The steamship Borussia, Captain Trautman, from Hamburg via Southampton, making the passage from the latter port in thirteen days and eighteen hours, reports that on

the 6th of September, in lat. 49.22, lon. 14.33, encoun tered a heavy gale from the west, with high seas, shipped a great deal of water; ship labored heavily.

a great deal of water; ship labored heavily.

Sept. 7.—Blew hard with a very heavy sea; shipped heavy seas throughout the day.

Sept. 8.—Heavy gales blowing; ship labored heavily; closed refed fore and aft sails; during the day carried away fore-trisail and fore-sail stay sail.

Sept. 9, 10, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16.—The gale contioned from the west, the ship laboring heavily and frequently shipping heavy seas.

Sept. 17.—The last day of the voyage; the gale still continued, with an occasional for, and the wind shifting from the east to the northeast and then to the west, and afterwards to the north, with heavy rain.

Arrivals and Departures.

ARRIVALS

From Hamburg and Southampton in the steamship Borussias—Caroline Zeh. Amalis Buillon in the steamship Borussias—Caroline Zeh. Amalis Buillon in the steamship Borussias—Caroline Zeh. Amalis Buillon of four children, Louise Steeper, Rudolph Gobel and Isdy. J. Warchnitt, and Marker, Henry Heymann, Mrs Mhuna Komz, Louis Witthow sky, Ellen Powell, Mrs David Wallis Gray, Edward Herber Gray, Carl Schiedmayer, Eugene Schiedmayer, Wrs Schneider Herdoos Schneider, Destora Schiedre, Frederike Wetzle, Mrs Wetzle, Dr Chr Bruninghausen, Sophie Schneevort, Johanna Robert, Mrs J Robert, Luciane Wieset and two children, Aleonod Meyer, Mrs Bandier, Benonce Dommler and two children, G Berlin, Ottille Romey, Ottille Rohlman, Leopold Meyer, Mrs Pauline von Hargen, Ellise Tepe, Emma Maquering, S Adam Schafer, Arnold Reuson, Benjamin Szold and Iady, Marie Szold, Ed Schaar, Capt Francis Harvis, Metta Tucksen, Simon Gerstmann, Rossile Sand, Bertha Sand, Chaje Gerstmann, Henry Vogt, Peter Mandich, lady Borth Schuld, Chaje Gerstmann, Henry Vogt, Peter Mandich, lady beng, Marie Rumpf, Mrs Ram, Sandiele, Louis Ostuckenberg, Assolia and Indonesia Sandiele, Louis O

steerage.

From New Orleans and Hawana, in the steamship De Soto—D Rodiguez, V Royus, C Sumschlony, C. Afvarado, H Freup, E Wade, J J Toledoseit, G Arry, P Ungleist, Cantun Witson, J D Ramus, F Luboyen, Mr wicksell, S Banko, Mrs Carbonoir and sister, F Suama.

From Richmond, &c. in the steamship Roanoke—M Clarke, Mrs M Sternes, Miss Mary Roberts, Mrs Louisa Jones, J Moncord, Thomas Pheebey, R Akins, Issaie Hams, H H Rose and lady, Mary Sullivan, S Wised and son, W Silon, A Kerby, D C Connight andady, R P Hurcet, N H Cawford, John Gee, Thomas McCalle W H Campbell, Jno Prime and Jady, Mrs Saunders, daughter and two sons, and 15 in the stee page.

ARRIVAL OF THE BORUSSIA.

FOUR DAYS LATER FROM EUROPE

Non-Arrival of the Persia, New York. Kangaroo and Nova Scotian.

THE ZURICH CONFERENCE STILL IN SESSION.

Arrival of a Prussian Envoyat the Place of Negotiation.

The Popes's Army About to Attack the Liberals at Rimini.

Trial Trip and Sailing of the Great Eastern Delayed.

SERIOUS ILLNESS OF PIUS THE NINTH.

soner, Respited.

Sentence of Smethurst, the Poi-

The Hamburg-American Company's screw !

Borussia, Captain Trautman, from Hamburg and South mpton, reached this port early yesterday morning. The Borussia left Southampton on the 4th of S er, the day after the Persia was advertised to have left Liverpool; but as the 4th was Sunday, our London files

later than those received by the Ocean Queen A Bavarian journal, says the Hamburger Nachrichten of August 31, has been informed by persons in infimite relation with the Court of Vienas that the Italian part of the Tyroi will be included in the province of Venitia.

Mr. Crawford, British Consul for Havana, sailed from outhampton on the 2d instant in the Perana.

The return from the Bank of England for the week end ing the 31st of August gives the following results

Government securities ...£11,220,918 Increase ... £5,850
Other securities ... 18,991,882 Increase ... £67,464
Notes unemployed ... 8,862,545 Decrease ... 183,230 decrease of £135,330; and the stock of builion in both £236,801 when compared with the preceding return.

The rest in the present return is stated to be £3,089,021;

and a dividend of 4% per cent (amounting to £654,885) would leave £3,034,136. It is probable, therefore, that the dividend which is shortly to be declared will rate of 4% per cent. The Correspondence Hauss contains the following:—It has been decided that a considerable portion of French soldiers belonging to the class of 1853 shall be discharged with six months' leave, which at its expire

Doctor Smethurst, under sentence o death in L for the poisoning of Miss Bankes, had been respited by government on the grounds, as argued by the most omi-nent medical men since the trial, that that lady may have

died from natural causes.

The Australian mail steamer Northam was lost on the 20th of August in the Red Sea. Passengers and mails saved. Passengers landed in Island of Myetta.

We have news from Constantinople dated on the 27th of August. The health of the Sultan has been restored. sion has been appointed in order to co the Montenegrim Boundary Commission. The Fre port the Suez canal undertaking merely for con

and industrial purposes. Disturbances continue at Cre A circular has been addressed by the Porte to sistance in the excision of a number of m nationalities who meest the town, and who have no appa cites that several murders having rece and that it being of public notality that a number of people, without occupation, arrive faily at Constanting tection of the different legations, a petition has been pre sented by the foreign and native residents, praying that some measures may be taken to put a stop

on business in Smyrna.

A letter from Beyrout of the 18th of August informs us that a sangemary conflict took place in a village two leagues from that town, between the Druses and Christians, n which more than forty of the combatants were killed Several houses occupied by Europeans were pillaged. The Governor of Beyrout sent 150 irregular cavalry to the spot, and order was restored, but too late, as the dis a general war will take place between the Druses and Baronites, similar to that which caused so much destruc-tion in the year 1846. There are in the Lebanon several extensive silk milis of great value, the property of Eurobe destroyed.

row escape of his highness the Viceroy, during a collisi a few nights before on the railway between Dammano and Kaf-el-Zayat. The vice-regal train had just sto at one of the stations, when a luggage train which had not been signaled dashed up behind on the same line of rails. On perceiving the carriages ahead the driver of the approaching engine reversed and did his utmost to avert cellision, but in vain. The two carriages which fortanly intervened between the up-coming train and the riage in which the Pasha sat were smashed to atoms, and that which contained his highness was also considerably damaged, but its august occupant escaped without a br Two of his suite were less fortunate.

An interview between the King of the Belgians and the Emperor Napoleon is about to be arranged, and a Belgian agent is said to have left for that purpose for St. Sauveur. Prince Metternich has also left for St. Sauveur; and Prince Napoleon, still dissatisfied, is going somewhere—people say to Ergland.

Naporeon, still dissaushed, is going somewhere—people say to Ergiand.

The Paris correspondent of the London Fines, writing on the last of September, gives the following sketch of events in the French capital:

Three most pleasant changes have occurred within the last few days. The intense heat, which lasted so long, and which was enervating mind and body, has paradaway for the present; a sort of cholerine, which medical men say was prevalent throughout France, and was probably one of the consequences of the heat, has sensibly diminished; and the Mondow has closed the publication of the addresses of the Councils-General to the Emperor on his victories, &c., in Italy. These addresses, most of which are saturated with adulation, do not materially differ from the ones which are annually presented to the sovereign on the recurrence of the new year.

Accounts from Toulon of the 29th of August inform usthat the fleet under the command of Admiral Desfoséss

that the fleet under the command of Admiral Desfosess sailed from that port on the 29th, after having taken in a supply of provisions. It is now at the Islands of Hyères. It has been reinforced since its departure from Touion by three gunboats, and on the 28th by the steam frigate Isly.

in the Crimea, has published in the *Incalide* an account of the provisioning of the Russian army during the late war. It appears from this that the Russian troops in the Crimea at the commencement of fire war amounted to 250,000 men, with 100,000 horses, and these of all the troops for whom the intendance had to furnish provisions during 1855 were 845,000 men, with 187,330 horses; and for 1856,

CITY MADE SEVEN OCTAVE ROSEWOOD PIANO fosts (tocarly new), has all the latest improvements, who do as an immense secrifice from its original cost; has large adversers, double from frame, scolloped keys, grand circumstate, French action, &c., &c.; a most aplendid tood instru

lakely—A magnificent toned and most sphendilly is even extaye pearly keyed planoforte, made to order established city maker, with a guarantee for three last April. Has highly finished rosewood case, full sers, richly carred legs, serpentine front, &c., &c. mant will prove on examination to be unsurpassed beauty and fulness of tone and touch. Will be said unchaser in the price of an inferior second hand platable residence is the residence if Lercy place, Breecker street

SPLENDID SEVEN OCTAVE ROSEWOOD PIANO made by one of the best makers, fully warranted, with a latest improvements, in perfect order; has been used a few the; worth \$400; will be sold at a great sacrifice for cash sire of \$11 Minth street.

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GRAND MANUFACTURERS OF
GRAND RQUARE AND UPRIGHT PIANOS,
Warrooms No. 68 Broad way.
C. & Sens have been awar for the past 35 pears.

MASON & HAMLIN'S SUPPRIOR.

MELODIONS AND HARMONIUMS
For parlors, churches, vest ice and lodges.

At wholesale and setal. PIANOS TO RENT.

QUITAR AND SINGING. - NAPOLEON W. GOULT

PIANOR, MELODEONS AND ORGANS.—THE HORACE WATERS planos and melodeous, for depth, purity of con-

PIANOFORTE.—A PARTY WHO ISOBLIGED TO GIVE up business on account of ill health, would like to exchange a splendid assortment of fall milinery goods, value \$200, to \$600, for a superior toned and wall fulshed plano of like amount. Address Dr. ANDRAL, 400 Broome street.

ECOND HAND PIANOS AT GREAT BARGAINS—ONE
To catare reserved for \$120, one for \$100, and one 6% coto effor \$50, and one for \$70. Three mislogany planos for
30, 325 and \$50. A fine assortment of superior new planos, at
ricce from \$100 to \$450, cash or monthly instriments, at 241
inth avenue, near Twenty-fifth street. R. GONZALEZ.

AT PAINE'S ACADEMIES OF WRITING, BOOKKERP ing and arithmetic, 62 Bowery and 28 Fullon street

FRENCH AND ENGLISH
BUARDING AND DAY SCHOOL,
No. 26 West Thirty-sinth st., near Fifth avenue,
Mrs. WILLIAM: WILL vopen her school on
An omnibus will be provided for pupils residing at a distant

MESSER LESPINASSE AND DE LASSALLE'S FRENCE

MRS. MACAULAY, NO. 43 EAST TWENTY-FIRST street, between Broadway and Fourth avenue, will requen her French and English boarding and day school Monday, September 19.

PROFESSOR ELIE CHARLIER'S FRENCH INSTITUTE for young gentlemen.—Roarding and day school, No. 4 Fast Twenty-fourth street, will reopen on September 15. There as primary donartment. THE MISSES ROHR AND MRS. TUFFS WILL RE-OPEN
Their French and English boarding and day school, No. 39
West Thirty-third street, near Fifth avenue, on Monday, September 19.

COAL YARD WANTED.—THE ADVERTISER WISHER to rent a coal yard already established, or would least ween little for that purpose near the river. Any person wish ing to dispose of their yard clean will hear of a purchaser by addressing (Yoal, box 148 Herald office.)

To DAGUERREOTYPISTS -- A PERSON HAVING A

WANTED-PURNISHED APARTMENTS, COMPLETE or Bousskeeping, on second floor, for a small family, not allow Fiventh stress respected or Sixth avenues. Address John McKibhon, 845 Fourth avenue. Terum moderate.

NOW THE
AMERICAN GENTLEMAN'S NEWSPAPER.
P. S.—Read the article in No. 168 September, 10th, headed,
"The Truth," dut, the truth.
And pothing but the truth.

And pothing but the truth.

The scene in the vicinity of the slaughter house yester

from persisting in the course they had resorted to.

The Hudson brigade, consisting of the First and Sec.

cannot get our money for this, to get food for our wives

cheek bone, but no other persons appeared injured.

At this time some stones were thrown against the mili ary, which act was denounced by most of the rioters: at this time the rioters were rolling stones upon placed "fregs" of two hundred pounds weight, rails and everything moveable without being interfered with. The

wheeled, and Sheriff Beatty called upon the civil

moves the many others, were then reveal the prisoners bout forty in number, were taken to the Hudson county iii. The following are the names of the largest portion.

BERGEN TUNNEL, HUDSON CITY, Sept. 18, 1859. TO THE EDITOR OF THE NEW YORK HERALD.

Bergen, although lengthy details find their way into the Berger, although lengthy details and their way into the papers relative thereto, no reporter or any other person has visited my office, or sought in any way information as to the real state of the case, so as to enlighten the public in a correct and candid manner of what has been and is transpiring; but, on the centrary, rumors and opinions, as well as base faischoods, are eagerly grasped at, and that which really might be stopped by a few determined men is turned into electioneering capital, and undue symmetric and the state of the

She left Havana on the 13th instant.

The De Soto has encountered very heavy weather for

(This fellow was particularly distin

men to bind him.)

The baggage car was now pretty well filled with the prisoners, and the next car, a large car used for passenger business, was soon made ready for the accommodation of prisoners.

The following arrested parties were stowed away in this

stones and "chock"
30. Martin Riley.
31. Denis McGows
32. Edward Cony
33. Edward Trigg
34. John Kilpatri
35. Pat Smith.
36. William Holl
37. Pat McPeak.
38. Jacob Close.

Giv.

59. Pat Cavendy.

40. Dennis McLaughlin.

41. Daniel Haley. This man blubbered like a child.

42. Thomas Masterson.

43. Samuel H. Holden. This was a young American who claimed to be a cousin to Mayor Collard, and stated that he joined the list regiment (Hudson Brigade) but a week previous. The Mayor was made acquainted with the arrest of Holden, but refused to release him, as it was claimed that he assaulted a special police officer with a stone.

LETLER FROM THE CONTRACTOR.